

## THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM

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**GIFT OF \$10,000  
FOR G. F. COLLEGE  
DORMITORY FUND**

J. W. Fitzgerald Gives  
Snug Sum Provided  
College Raises  
**\$15,000.**

At a meeting of the trustees of Greensboro Female College yesterday afternoon it was announced that J. W. Fitzgerald, of Davidson county, had agreed to donate \$10,000 towards the erection of a dormitory, providing the college secures \$15,000 for that purpose. This gift is the largest ever made by an individual for education of young women in North Carolina.

During the past few years the college has been unable to accommodate all the students who applied for admission. Last year the trustees decided to erect a dormitory that would accommodate additional students, the work to begin as soon as the necessary funds were in hand. W. M. Curtis, secretary and treasurer of the college, was made chairman of the committee and a solicitation of funds was begun. Mr. Curtis has been successful in raising \$6,000 and then it was that Mr. Fitzgerald made known the fact that he was willing to add the college in such a magnanimous way.

Mr. Fitzgerald has been interested in the cause of education for several years and although he is not a rich man, realizing need of his church institution, has contributed liberally to its funds whenever the call was made for help.

Upon the friends of learning depends the increase of advantages for the young people of today. Greensboro Female College has taken its place among the leading colleges of North Carolina and in order to maintain it must have buildings to accommodate its students.

In a few days the campus will be made to ring with the daughter of a happy crowd of students. Surely they will appreciate the efforts that are being made to enlarge and beautify the institution.

To those who have gone out more welcome news could not be carried and they as well as others will glory in their alma mater.

**AUTOMOBILE  
CLUB WAS  
ORGANIZED**

For some time the leading citizens of Greensboro have been considering the advisability of forming an automobile club to promote their interests in that direction.

A meeting was held last night in the Chamber of Commerce rooms and an organization to be known as the Greensboro Automobile Club, with Dr. J. T. Battle, chairman, and C. C. McLean, secretary, was effected. At this meeting plans were discussed for forming a permanent organization.

The main purpose for this club is that the people here may get in touch with the company in charge of the Glidden Tour and also to promote their local interests.

A motion was made by M. W. Thompson for the appointment of a committee on constitution and by-laws, to report at the next meeting and M. W. Thompson and J. Leahy were appointed.

C. M. Vanstory moved that a committee of four be appointed on membership. The motion was carried and the following were appointed: C. M. Vanstory, R. C. Sloan, Garland Daniel, and Dr. A. F. Fortune.

It was decided that the club meet again on Tuesday of next week at which time a permanent list of officers will be elected and the constitution and by-laws adopted.

Assessment Must Stand.

Raleigh, N. C., September 1.—The Corporation Commission, as State tax commission rules that the Transylvania county board of equalization must stand to its assessment of \$21,700 tax valuation for Franklin Park Hotel and grounds, Brevard. The company had appealed from the assessment as excessive.

**OTHER ENTRIES IN  
TRADE EXCURSION**

**About Forty Firms  
Have Agreed to Par-  
ticipate in Big Ad-  
vertising Stunt.**

New names are steadily being added to the list of those who will go on the trade excursion. While there are yet ten names to be secured it is not believed there will be much trouble in securing these when the committee puts forth effort. Those who have agreed to go on the trip have almost volunteered to do so, the committee preferring to see just how many names could be secured in this way. While a number have been solicited by the committee they readily agreed to enter the project. The committee will likely get busy in the next day or so unless the required number of firms agree to go on the trip.

It is needless to point out the many reasons why the scheme will be a big success from an individual standpoint, as well as from a Greensboro standpoint, so far as the advertising it will do is concerned. It is believed that all time and expense put forth will be well worth the returns.

The list so far secured follows: Greensboro Life Insurance Company, American Exchange Bank, Southern Life & Trust Company, Dixie Fire Insurance Company, Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, Greensboro Ice and Coal Company, Security Life and Annuity Company, Vanstory Clothing Company, W. P. Clegg.

American Commission Company, Petty-Reid Company, The Smitherman Company, The Patterson Company, Transou Hat Company, W. J. Anderson Company, Tellair Septarian.

Foster & Caviness, Odell Hardware Company, Cheek-Huston Piano Company, J. W. Scott & Company, J. N. Leak.

Greensboro Commercial School, J. Van Lindley Nursery Company, Hotel Huffine, The Meyers Company, W. H. Dorsett.

Carolina Fair Association, Huntley-Stockton Hill Company, Vicks Chemical Company, J. K. Stone & Company, Keeley Institute, E. F. Craven.

Hudson Overall Company, Greensboro National Bank, M. G. Newell & Co., Schiffman Jewelry Company, Crawford & Rees, Harrison Printing Company, Coe Cobb Company.

**MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT FOR AS-  
TOR'S FIANCÉE.**

**Millionaire Said to Have Provided Large  
Sum for Madeleine Force.**

Newport, R. I., Sept. 1.—Colonel John Jacob Astor and his fiancee, Miss Madeleine T. Force of New York, have entered into a marriage agreement. This was the general report here yesterday. Members of the summer colony have taken it as an assured fact.

Colonel Astor is not here. The one man that possibly could tell something about the matter, Lewis Cass Ledyard, his attorney, had nothing to say. It was said, however, that the agreement was drawn in Mr. Ledyard's New York office and that it was signed by all parties concerned at the summer home of Mr. Ledyard here last Monday.

Colonel Astor and his guests aboard the yacht Noma made a hurried visit here Monday. The yacht came in late and Colonel Astor and Miss Force with her father came ashore. They went to Beechwood and later returned to the yacht. It is now said that before they returned to the yacht they made a visit to Mr. Ledyard's house.

According to the report, this agreement will become operative the day following the marriage of Mr. Astor and Miss Force. The amount of the agreement has not been mentioned, but there is no question but that it is for a large sum. The United States Trust Company of New York, has been made the trustee in the transaction, it is said.

**MORAVIAN CHURCH**

**LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.**  
Electric lights have just been installed in the Moravian church supplanting the former method used which was by gas. Four chandeliers are used in lighting the main auditorium.

**Grand Duke Alexis Will Some Day  
Rule Over Two Hundred Million**



**G**RAND DUKE ALEXIS is a fortunate boy or he is doubly unfortunate, according to the way you look at it. He is fortunate in being the adored son of the czar of Russia—doubly adored because four sisters preceded him as members of the czar's family, and it began to look as if no heir to the throne was to be born. Consequently, the boy brought by the stork Aug. 12, 1904, got a welcome that was more than cordial. When he ascends the throne the country over which he will rule will probably have a population of more than 200,000,000. The unfortunate part of the boy's life lies in the fact that the ruler of Russia does not have a bed of roses. Some of that country's czars have been assassinated, and the occupant of the throne lives in constant dread of the assassin's bullet or bomb. No matter what his ability or his intentions, there will be trouble for the little czarevitch when he drops the last two syllables of his title. Just now he is not worrying about the future, but is enjoying the present. The picture above was made by his doting father, who is an enthusiastic and expert amateur photographer.

**ATLANTA MAN  
SUICIDES WHILE  
ENROUTE TO JAIL**

Atlanta, Sept. 1.—With a policeman rubbing elbows with him and another sounding the gong on the outside to get a clear way down Decatur street, H. H. Christian pulled out a rusty pocketknife Wednesday night and stabbed himself to death in the patrol wagon, just as the patrol passed Five Points.

The only thing the police could do was to clang the gong into a warning shriek and make the distance to the Grady hospital at a top speed that sent vehicles and passersby scrambling for the curb. The people idling at the central point of the city didn't even know that a man had decided within a few feet of them to kill himself.

Christian died at 10:30 o'clock at the Grady hospital. He was a railroad man and lived at 208 Cooper street.

His sister said Wednesday night that she wasn't surprised. He had been out of work for some time, and she had really been expecting something of the kind.

But, in spite of any brooding he might have done, Christian must have killed himself from a sudden impulse. C. F. Walker, a collector, had him arrested at the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets by Officer Rakestraw. Walker, a collector, had him arrested at the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets by Officer Rakestraw.

Bob? Christian asked Officer Braselton, as they sat side by side while the patrol ambled down Whitehall.

At his feet dropped the rusty knife.

“What did he say the charge was,

Bob?” Christian asked Officer Braselton, as they sat side by side while the patrol ambled down Whitehall.

“He turned to hate when Stewart refused to make her his wife. In the municipal court yesterday she appeared as prosecuting witness against Stewart, whom she had arrested. She said he had violated his promise to marry her and that he refused to aid her until she could communicate with relatives. Stewart, who is 45 years of age, was fined \$100.

Though he was going to pull out a handkerchief, it was dark in the patrol and Braselton didn't notice what his prisoner got from his pocket; but the next minute, as they turned into Decatur street, he heard a gasp, and as he turned he saw Christian's coat dyed with blood.

At his feet dropped the rusty knife.

Physicians at the Grady hospital found that Christian had just missed the jugular vein, but that he had made an ugly, jagged wound in his throat that was beyond their help.

Christian was married. His wife is in Tennessee.

**WAKE AUTHORITIES  
SELL CANINE TO  
MEET TAX CLAIM**

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 1.—The Wake county authorities have just had their first sale of a dog to satisfy a tax claim. The dog belonged to a negro out in the country and the tax claim and costs amounted to \$5.13. The canine was knocked off for that amount to another negro who said he knew the value of the animal as a cook dog.

Special to Telegram.

Then Bride-to-be is Jilted and Has Fiance Arrested and Jailed.

Kansas City, Sept. 1.—Love sustained Mrs. Martha Williams, 58 years old while she walked from Springfield, Mo., to this city, 200 miles, with Walter Stewart, to whom she expected to be married upon their arrival here.

It turned to hate when Stewart refused to make her his wife. In the municipal court yesterday she appeared as prosecuting witness against Stewart, whom she had arrested. She said he had violated his promise to marry her and that he refused to aid her until she could communicate with relatives. Stewart, who is 45 years of age, was fined \$100.

Special to Telegram.

Dreadnaught Delaware Shot at Her Instead of San Marcos, is Report.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 1.—According to a report which created intense interest in naval circles here yesterday, Admiral Osterhaus, commanding the Atlantic fleet, has demanded that the captain of the battleship Delaware explain how it was that the ship repair Panther, with 500 men aboard, was three times endangered last Monday by shells from the Delaware.

The Delaware had been firing upon the sunken San Marcos in Tangier Sound, and it is declared that seven miles away the Panther's rig made her look like the sunken San Marcos. The gun crew of the Delaware, it is charged, by mistake fired their 31, 32 and 33 shots at the Panther, the first striking within 125 yards, the second within 100 yards and the third within 75 yards of the repair ship.

This made things so interesting for the Panther that its wireless was put in operation and the firing suddenly ceased.

All the firing, it is declared, was then called off and the fleet ordered back to Hampton Roads.

The woman held here says that she is from High Point and is a widow. She

**CONTRACTS FOR  
A STEAM PLANT**

**Commissioners Awarded  
Them Yesterday--Work  
will be Commenced  
at Once.**

The Board of Commissioners yesterday awarded the contracts for the steam pumping plant, including building and fixtures. It is understood that the work will be begun at once and rushed to an early completion.

For many reasons it has seemed best that a new steam pumping station for the city of Greensboro be installed. The ten year contract with the Public Service Company to furnish power expires on January 1, and it has been deemed advisable to build a steam pumping station. The Board of Commissioners have not decided definitely that they will not continue to have the power furnished by the Public Service Company, but at the same time, it is deemed advisable to have this power station built.

It has been talked by some that the board was only investigating the matter to see if they were being overcharged, but this is incorrect since the contracts for the erection of the building and for the installation of the machinery have already been given out. There were several bidders on the different items and the following are those to whom the work was given, their bids being considered the most favorable:

To B. MacKenzie, of this city, steam-piping pipe work and auxiliaries, \$9,800; to Plate Iron Works, of Dayton, Ohio, high duty pump, \$10,100; to Laidlow Dunn Gordon Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, secondary auxiliary pump, \$5,825, to be used in case of break-down.

The entire new plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

Even if this plant is not used immediately after its erection, certain it is that it will save a lot of expense in that other bidders will have to lower their prices. One of the greatest savings it will be to the city is in the matter of insurance. While the power is being furnished by electricity the insurance rates are higher than if the power was furnished by steam.

Then, too, it will be more satisfactory in that if the one pump gives out there will be another to fall back upon.

As it is now if the current gives out there is nothing to fall back upon, and the people would be put to great inconvenience in case the trouble was not remedied at once.

The building will be ready for use on January 1, 1912. The commissioners expect the contractors to agree to a 100 day contract.

The capacity of the new pumps will be two million gallons per day and so long as the streams from which the supply of water comes hold out there will be no danger of any lack of water.

In case of a great fire, if any should ever happen in the city, the steam pump will be an advantage for then there would be no danger of any lack of water on account of any accident to the main line.

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J. N. BENTON, - City Editor  
H. E. OLIVER - Circulation Manager

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The Telegram does not accept whisky, beer or objectionable advertising.

The Telegram makes a nominal charge for Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect and formal Lodge Notices.



**MARYLAND'S PRIMARY LAW JUSTIFIED BY TUESDAY'S ELECTION.**

The first trial of the direct primary for the nomination of Governor of Maryland has justified the law and fulfilled the expectations of those who favored it and have for years urged its enactment.

The law is not yet perfect and the experience gained by Tuesday's election has already suggested certain amendments which ought to be made and doubtless will be made. But in the meantime the election was auspicious for the Democratic party and a harbinger of good government for the State—of government by the people.

The primary was a genuine contest within the party. It was not a contest with the race question as an issue, or as the issue, as a contest between the two parties in the State often becomes. It was a contest with questions of State policy as the issues. If the nomination had been made by the old convention system, there would have been no competition worth the name. With the city organization and the State organization and the party organization in each county working for the same candidate, the result would have been preordained and unquestioned. But Tuesday's election shows that no such preordained result is possible under a well-guarded primary law.

This Dingley bill is the basis of the present Payne-Aldrich act, and Payne and Aldrich, in their sham "revision," left its most obnoxious feature—the woolen schedule—almost unchanged. It is practically the tariff the Republicans have upheld, and for thirteen years have refused to change. Yet the original bill was framed, from end to end, in less than four months, and was forced through the House in sixteen days. Was there ever a more flagrant instance of hasty and ill-considered legislation?

Clark, Underwood and the leading Democratic members of the ways and means committee have been studying the tariff for many years. Some of them went through the Dingley session, more of them took part in the Payne hearings and debates. Their investigations into the tariff has been continuous. They were well informed when the elections of 1910 gave their party a majority in the House. Yet they devoted three months more study and consideration before they reported their first tariff bill—the farmers' free list—to the House April 13, 1911. The wool bill, to which the committee had devoted most of its time, was not perfected until June 2. Every opportunity was afforded for debate. It was not forced through, as in the case of the Dingley and the Payne bills. "We did not invoke a special rule in the consideration and passage of any of these tariff bills," Speaker Clark states in his article in the North American Review. The measure was so fair and just, so well adjusted, that it commanded the solid Democratic support and the votes of 26 Republicans. Out of 321 votes only 100 were cast in opposition. Never in the history of tariff legislation was a single schedule given such careful consideration in the House.

Mr. Clark has reason to resent Mr. Taft's criticism of the wool bill and other tariff measures as "a personal reflection on the sense, honesty, integrity and patriotism of every man, Democrat or Republican, who voted for the bills." The record proves that the assertions of the President are themselves hasty, ill-considered and contrary to the facts.—Baltimore Sun.

only take no step backward but that we have entered upon a new political era in Maryland in which the people and not the politicians will have the final word and be the real masters of the State.—Baltimore Sun.

**Taft Must Face the Facts.**

The principal reason Mr. Taft gives for his veto of the tariff reduction bill is that the legislation was hasty and ill-considered. "Never in the history of the government," he ventures to say, "have important public interests been dealt with in such a lighthearted way, with such absolute ignorance of the effect of legislation and with such willingness to sacrifice business interests to political exigencies."

"That is as reckless and unfair a statement as has been put into print since Guttenburg invented movable type," Speaker Champ Clark declares. He points out that the Democratic members of the ways and means committee organized January 19, and at once began work on the wool schedule. The wool bill was introduced in the House June 2, and was reported favorably by the ways and means committee June 6. Thus more than four months were devoted largely to the consideration of one schedule. The hearings on the Payne-Aldrich bill began November 11, 1908, and the complete measure was reported to the House on March 18, 1909—"a period of a little over four months devoted to fourteen schedules." So the record shows that the Democrats devoted almost as much time to the consideration of one schedule as the Republicans did to the whole tariff.

Though Mr. Clark does not refer to that a more striking contrast is presented when we compare the recent conduct of the Democrats with the record of the Republicans in regard to the Dingley bill, which made a new tariff from end to end. While the campaign of 1896 was fought almost solely on the free silver issue, as soon as they were assured of a majority the Republicans prepared to enact a high protective tariff to replace the Wilson act. Congressmen and the country had not been thoroughly prepared for tariff legislation by extensive discussion, as was the case in the Taft campaign and that of 1910. The Dingley committee began its hearings at the time Congress assembled in December, 1906. McKinley called the special session of Congress as soon as he was inaugurated, and the Dingley bill was reported March 15, 1897. Under the whip and spur, Speaker Thomas B. Reed put the measure through in two weeks. No time was allowed for consideration or real debate. The bill in its entirety was passed by the House March 31. It was passed by the Senate, and on July 24 was signed by President McKinley and became a law.

This Dingley bill is the basis of the present Payne-Aldrich act, and Payne and Aldrich, in their sham "revision," left its most obnoxious feature—the woolen schedule—almost unchanged. It is practically the tariff the Republicans have upheld, and for thirteen years have refused to change. Yet the original bill was framed, from end to end, in less than four months, and was forced through the House in sixteen days. Was there ever a more flagrant instance of hasty and ill-considered legislation?

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**The President's Tariff Board.**

It is quite likely, as suggested, that President Taft's tariff board may report in favor of large reductions of duties, especially in the woolen, cotton and steel schedules. They could hardly do else, no matter what differences they may find in cost of production at home and abroad. When commodities are cheaper abroad than at home the Democratic policy is to levy revenue duties only upon them, alike in the interest of the public treasury and of the American

consumers. The policy of the regular Republicans, on the other hand, is to levy protective or prohibitory duties on imports at the angle of difference in cost of production, so as to despoil American consumers to fill the coffers of the predatory trusts. For example, when it was seen that small quantities of building materials of steel dribbled through the Custom House under a duty of \$10 a ton, the Payne-Aldrich tariff put on them a prohibitory duty of 45 per cent. Thus the trust is enabled to work its sweet will with American consumers of structural steel. The tariff bill smitten by a presidential veto would have reduced the duty on these materials to \$5 a ton.

What goes to confirm the view that

the President's tariff board will report in favor of reductions of duty is the fact that three of the five are credited with liberal tendencies on the question. Two of the three, Henry C. Emery and Thomas M. Page, are college professors, and the third, Alvin H. Sanders, is editor of The Breeders' Gazette. The supposed minority consists of James H. Reynolds, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and William M. Howard, a lawyer and an ex-member of Congress. What peculiar qualities the five possess as "tariff experts" is best known to the President. Of their capacity to expend the appropriations of nearly half a million dollars, there is no room to doubt.

But it matters not what reports this board may make, as they are not likely to have any influence upon Congress or the President. The Democrats and Progressives will permit no juggling with the tariff in the interest of the trusts. That much is clear. On the other hand, the reactionaries in Congress will not permit the President to sign any bill the Democrats and Progressives may pass, even though it were in harmony with the recommendations of his own tariff board. As the candidate of the reactionaries, he must submit again to their will or retire from the field. Hence his speeches in defense of his vetoes can have little or no relevancy to tariff legislation in the next session save as hints of more vetoes. President Taft is a big man, but he is not nearly so big as the reactionary Republican party, to which he now belongs.—Philadelphia Record.

**ORIGIN OF "MARK TWAIN."**

Samuel L. Clemens Quoted as Saying He Inherited the Name.

The familiar story of the origin of Samuel L. Clemens' use of the name Mark Twain is now declared to be incorrect. It pictures Clemens, Mississippi river pilot, listening to the men heaving the lead at the bow of a river boat and singing out, "By the mark, three; by the mark, twain." Tableau! Clemens smites his brow, and soliloquizes: "There is my non de plume."

It is true that the name originated with the picturesque cry of the man with the lead, but a man other than Mr. Clemens first discovered the picturesqueness. That man was Captain Isaiah Sellers, who furnished river news for the New Orleans Picayune. To Prof. William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, Mr. Clemens confessed that it was from Sellers he got the name. Professor Phelps' story is quoted in Professor Henderson's "Mark Twain."

According to this book Mr. Clemens said to Professor Phelps: "Captain Sellers used to sign his articles in the Picayune 'Mark Twain.' He died in 1863. I liked the name—and stole it; I think I have done him no wrong, for I seem to have made this name somewhat generally known."

Professor Henderson records a number of interesting incidents, connected with the use of this name. For a while, when he was a miner in Nevada, Mr. Clemens sent to the Virginia City Enterprise humorous letters signed not "Mark Twain," but "Josh."

When he became a regular reporter on that paper and reported the legislature he signed his reports "Mark Twain."

When questioned as to his use of this name Mr. Clemens declared: "I chose my pseudonym because to most persons it had no meaning and also because it was short. I was a reporter in the legislature and wished to save the legislature time. It was much shorter to say 'the unprincipled and lying parliamentary reporter of the Territorial Enterprise.'

Mr. Clemens made the name known on the Pacific coast, but the world at large did not hear it for years after the "Jumping Frog" reprinted in hundreds of exchanges without credit, had jumped into such notoriety as is rarely accorded well-mannered frogs. In fact, its first use in any Eastern magazine was a fiasco.

Mr. Clemens made a great scoop on the Hornet disaster, when he was writing up the Hawaiian Islands in 1866, says Professor Henderson. His account of the disaster Mark sent to Harper's Magazine, where it appeared in December, 1866. But alas! it was not as "Mark Twain," not as a dwarling, lovable river pilot sort of person that the world behind the new author. For he had not written his pseudonym plainly on his copy, and Harper's cheerfully introduced him to fame as "Mike Swain."

The only person who will work hard all the time, and without pay, too, is the housewife.

**His Fears Realized.**

Senator La Follette, discussing reciprocity at a dinner in Madison, said with a smile:

"These fears are groundless. They are groundless to the point of being ludicrous. They remind me, in fact, of Calhoun Clay."

"Calhoun Clay was a waiter at a seaside restaurant. The white glare of the sun-drenched beach injured his eyes and he had to consult an oculist. The oculist fitted him out with spectacles, and as he left the shop with the spectacles on his nose, he gave a start and halted before a huge and extraordinary machine."

"Calhoun stared in awe at this machine for some time. Then he said:

"What does that, boss?"

"That," said the oculist, solemnly, "is an ophthalmometer."

"Sho," murmured Calhoun, and he backed farther away, his eyes still fixed on the formidable instrument. "Sho, dat's what Ah wuz afeared it wuz."

**The Harder Part.**

Caruso, the famous tenor, defended neatly, at a luncheon in Atlantic City, a stern father.

This father a Pittsburgh millionaire, had compelled his son to stop idling in New York and come back home and go to work.

"I know the boy's mother thinks it hard," said Caruso. "Mothers are always like that. They make excuses for their ne'er-do-well sons, while the fathers have to make allowances."—New York Tribune.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY (Liquid).**  
Is a great medicine of proven value for both acute and chronic kidney and bladder ailments. It is especially recommended to elderly people for its wonderful tonic and reconstructive qualities, and the permanent relief and comfort it gives them. Howard Gardner.

**WHEN CONDUCTOR PASSED THE PLATE.**  
A retired railroad conductor joined the Methodist church and was soon afterward made a steward.

One of the duties of the office was to pass the basket when the collection was taken, and whenever he came to anybody who didn't give anything he would reach for the bell rope to stop the train.—Ram's Horn.

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**  
Will reach your individual case if you have any form of kidney and bladder trouble or urinary irregularities. Try them. Howard Gardner.

**SWATTING THE FLY.**  
"Mrs. Goodbody pays her four children a cent a dozen for swatting the flies that get into the house."

"How does the plan work?"

"Nobly! When their mother is away the little boy holds the screen door open and lets in the flies, while his sisters stay with neatness and dispatch. Sometimes, when the good lady is absent for an hour or so, the dear children manage to assassinate a sufficient number of the pestiferous insects to enable them to pay their way into the moving picture show that very blessed night!"—Puck.

**BEST YOU REACH THE LIMIT**  
of physical endurance and while your condition is still curable, take Foley Kidney Pills. Their quick action and positive results will delight you. For backache, nervousness, rheumatism, and all kidney and urinary troubles. Howard Gardner.

**NO NEED TO STOP WORK.**  
When your doctor orders you to stop work, it staggers you. "I can't," you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength, and vigor to your system, to prevent breakdown and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50¢ at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

**FRIEND—WHY DID YOU GET MARRIED SO** soon after the death of your husband?

**WIDOW—WELL, MY POOR DECEASED HUSBAND** always insisted that I never put off till tomorrow what I could do today.—Toledo Blade.

**A DREADFUL SIGHT**  
to H. J. Barnum, of Freeville, N. Y., was the fever sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Buckle's Arnica Salve, and wrote: "It has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals Burns, Boils, Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Corns and Piles like magic. Only 25¢ at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

**"SO YOU WON YOUR DIVORCE SUIT?" ASKS THE FRIEND.**

"Oh, yes," happily answers the woman. "I got an absolute separation, with alimony, and the court awarded me the custody of the dog, too!"—Life.

**STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF TOLEDO,** ss.

**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**  
Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.  
50¢ AND \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

**HUNTING TROUBLE.**  
Merchantville, N. J., has a new baby—that is, comparatively new. She—it's a girl—is only 7 weeks old.

"My wife certainly meets trouble half way," the father of the new baby confided to a friend the other evening.

"How so?" came the inquiry.

"Well, there's the baby, 7 weeks old, just been named, not yet christened, and my wife's worrying already because she fears the youngster'll grow up and marry some man my wife will not like. Can you beat it?"—Philadelphia Times.

**ONE TOUCH OF WEATHER SUPPLIES THE WHOLE WORLD WITH SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT.**

Fariss-Klutz Drug Co., Toledo, O.

Fariss-Klutz Drug Co., and Green-

Drug Co., Special Agents.

**In Memoriam.**

The following epitaph is said to have been printed on an old Colorado head board:

Here Lies Richard Fotheringill,  
Who Met a Violent Death.  
He Was Shot  
By a Colt's Revolver  
(Brass Mounted; Old Fashioned Kind.)  
For Such is the Kingdom of Heaven.  
—New York Sun.

**Not a Word of Scandal.**

marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spaugh, of Marcellus, Wyo., who said: "She told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25¢ at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

"Well," her friend said, "he seems to be able to make an honest living."

"Yes," she replied, "but heavens! who wants to marry a man of that kind nowadays?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

**COMMON COLDS MUST BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY**

For unless cured they sap the vitality and lower the vital resistance to more serious infection. Protect your children and yourself by the prompt use of Foley Honey and Tar Compound and note its quick and decisive results. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and affections of the throat, chest and lungs it is an ever ready and valuable remedy. Howard Gardner.

**SISTER—NOW YOU WANT ME TO LOOK PLEASANT, I SUPPOSE, eh?**

**PHOTOGRAPHER—NOT AT ALL, MADAM. JUST AS YOU ARE.** Our specialty is truthful likeness and natural expression.—London Opinion.

**FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.</**

## NEW INDUSTRIES AND DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH

Tradesman's Weekly Review Shows Large List--Over Half Million New Capital at Work in North Carolina.

Special to Telegram.

Chattanooga, Sept. 1.—The resumption of a large percentage of the textile plants in the South, a slight advance in pig iron and a somewhat better feeling in the iron market, along with the favorable crop reports, form the interesting features of the review of conditions for the week ending today as reported by The Tradesman. There is little doubt that all lines of industry are showing marked improvements and that the looked for betterment is now more than a possibility.

In the report of the new industries for The Tradesman report also shows a more gratifying list, and this, in turn evidences a degree of confidence, that is most encouraging.

Alabama.

Atmore—\$40,000 mill and gin company. Birmingham—\$300,000 grate shaker company; \$10,000 automobile company. Onatchie—\$5,000. Omaha—Shingle mill. Robertsdale—\$6,000 tobacco company. Wadakkee—\$2,000 cotton gin.

Arkansas.

Arkadelphia—Ice plant. Brinkley—\$8,000 cotton gin. Fort Smith—Cotton gin. Helena—\$10,000 drug company. Hickory Ridge—\$60,000 land and rice company.

Kingston—Bank.

Morefield—\$20,000 saw mill. Pine Bluff—\$2,000 hardware mill. Tuckerman—\$25,000 bank.

Florida.

Jacksonville—\$400,000 oil refinery; \$5,000 lumber company.

Tampa—\$40,000 realty company.

Georgia.

Augusta—\$50,000 realty company. Columbus—\$5,000 pin and bracket factory. Dublin—\$25,000 lumber company. Eatonton—Fertilizer plant. Lawrenceburg—\$35,000 waterworks. Mansfield—\$10,000 cotton gin. Sylvester—\$25,000 bank.

Louisiana.

Bunkie—\$25,000 implement company. Monroe—\$100,000 construction company.

Kentucky.

Corydon—\$50,000 oil and gas company. Hazard—\$15,000 construction company and \$15,000 light and water company.

Louisville.

\$10,000 automobile company.

Tennessee.

Union Point—\$25,000 bank. Waycross—\$25,000 grocery company.

Mississippi.

Batesville—\$30,000 bank. Houston—Grocery company. Moss Point—\$30,000 fertilizer company.

North Carolina.

Charlotte—\$25,000 drug company. Henderson—\$250,000 automobile factory.

Virginia.

Hertford—\$50,000 hardware company. Lexington—\$50,000 ice and ice cream company.

Murfreesboro—\$10,000 bank.

New Bern—\$25,000 drug company. Southport—\$25,000 bank.

Waynesville—\$200,000 lumber company.

Winston-Salem—\$40,000 realty Com-

pany.

Oklahoma.

Bigheart—\$5,000 oil and gas company. Edmond—\$10,000 oil and gas company.

Norman—\$10,000 gin company. Oklahoma—\$10,000 stove company; \$15,000 supply company; \$2,000,000 railroad company; \$10,000 coal and timber company.

Sapulpa—Cotton gin. Shattuck—\$15,000 bank. Woodford—\$3,000 asphalt refining company.

South Carolina.

Charleston—\$50,000 manufacturing company.

Dandridge—\$25,000 bank.

Marion—\$100,000 bank.

Modoc—\$25,000 bank.

Newberry—Laundry.

Summerville—\$20,000 realty com-

pany.

Tennessee.

Chattanooga—\$10,000 aeroplane com-

pany.

Dayton—\$25,000 waterworks.

Jackson—\$25,000 iron and bronze works.

Maryville—\$100,000 light and power company.

Memphis—\$20,000 gum company; \$300,000 cotton gin.

Nashville—Gum and manufacturing company; travel company.

Short Creek—\$2,000 telephone com-

pany.

South Pittsburg—\$10,000 light com-

pany.

Texas.

Clarendon—\$6,000 cotton gin.

Gordonville—\$50,000 bank.

Greenville—\$200,000 bank.

Hondo—\$6,000 cotton gin.

Ledbetter—\$5,000 lumber company.

Mineola—\$50,000 oil and gas company.

San Benito—\$6,000 cotton gin.

San Juan—\$10,000 bank.

San Antonio—\$10,000 construction company.

Saratoga—Waterworks; bank.

Sulphur Springs—\$8,000 cotton gin.

Timpson—\$20,000 waterworks.

West Virginia.

Basic City—\$50,000 extract company.

Galax—\$15,000 land company.

Harrisonburg—\$25,000 quarry.

Newport News—\$50,000 veneer factory.

Richmond—\$100,000 furniture company.

Suffolk—\$25,000 floral garden.

West Virginia.

Charleston—\$1,200,000 mine.

Coalwood—\$25,000 mine.

Elkins—Foundry and machine company.

Huntington—\$25,000 oil company.

Martinsburg—\$300,000 automobile company.

Mullens—Realty company.

Parkersburg—\$175,000 automobile company; \$200,000 oil and gas company.

### WAS BEGINNING TO OXIDIZE

*That Was the Diagnosis of Skin Disease Patient Made by Lithographic Pressman.*

A lithographic pressman, who has had a lot of trouble with metal plates in his time, was recently taken ill and went to the Post-graduate hospital on a day that a clinic was being held. By mistake he got into a room where the student doctors were beginning to assemble and was taken for one of them. In a short time the professor who was to lecture to the class came in, accompanied by a patient who was afflicted with some sort of skin disease which made his face appear rough and unshaven. The professor began to "quiz" the students as to the probable cause of the disease and its cure. The lithographer listened with interest. After a while it came his turn to answer questions. Being asked his opinion as to the cause of the eruptions, and not to be caught without an answer in this, to him, new game, he said: "I don't know exactly what ails him, but it looks to me as if the cuss was beginning to oxidize." —National Lithographer.

### Cat Makes Home in Church.

A black cat has made a home for herself and family beneath the organ in St. Paul's church, London, and all efforts to dislodge her have failed. The cat has been in the habit of attending church for the past two or three months. Occasionally she appears at Sunday worship, but was more frequently in the habit of slipping in on week days when the caretaker was busy. Time and again the cat has been sent away, but now that she has a family to look after the difficulties of eviction are increased. Eventually she prefers the comfort of the church to a precarious existence out of doors, and troubles little that she and her nursery might cause a disturbance in the mechanism of the organ.

### Circulating Libraries.

It is absolutely impossible to say just when the first circulating library was opened. If there was ever a record of the important event, it is lost. We know that during the middle ages stationers used to lend books on hire, and here, no doubt, we have the germ of the modern circulating library. One Samuel Fancourt started a real circulating library in England about the year 1740, but it appears that the people were not ready for it, since it soon failed. Similar institutions at Bath and London, some ten years later, seem to have succeeded, and from that time the circulating library began to get a foothold, not only in England, but in other European countries.

—Circulating Libraries.

A sad but illuminating comment-

ary on the futility of human hopes when applied to getting rich quick is furnished by an advertisement which recently appeared in one of the San Francisco daily newspapers in the classified columns. Here it is: "I will sell—I have 5,000 shares of a once well-known mining and leasing company; will exchange same for one setting hen and thirteen fresh eggs (Leghorns preferred); only permanent investors need apply. A. J. Moore, Room 20-21 Bacon Block, Oakland."

Every Dollar of an Ad- Reader's Money is Above Par!

Frequently Its Buying Power Is Actually Doubled!

YOUR DOLLARS vary in value as they vary in purchasing power. The man or woman who studies advertisements is able, frequently, to make one dollar do the usual work of two.

And the experienced reader of advertisements will always make a dollar command a premium—make it buy more than a dollar's worth, as figured on "ruling prices" of things.

How much "above par" are the dollars in your pocket worth? It will depend on how closely you study the buying opportunities outlined in the store ads.

### Johnny Won.

"How is your little brother, Johnny?"

"Sick abed. He hurt himself."

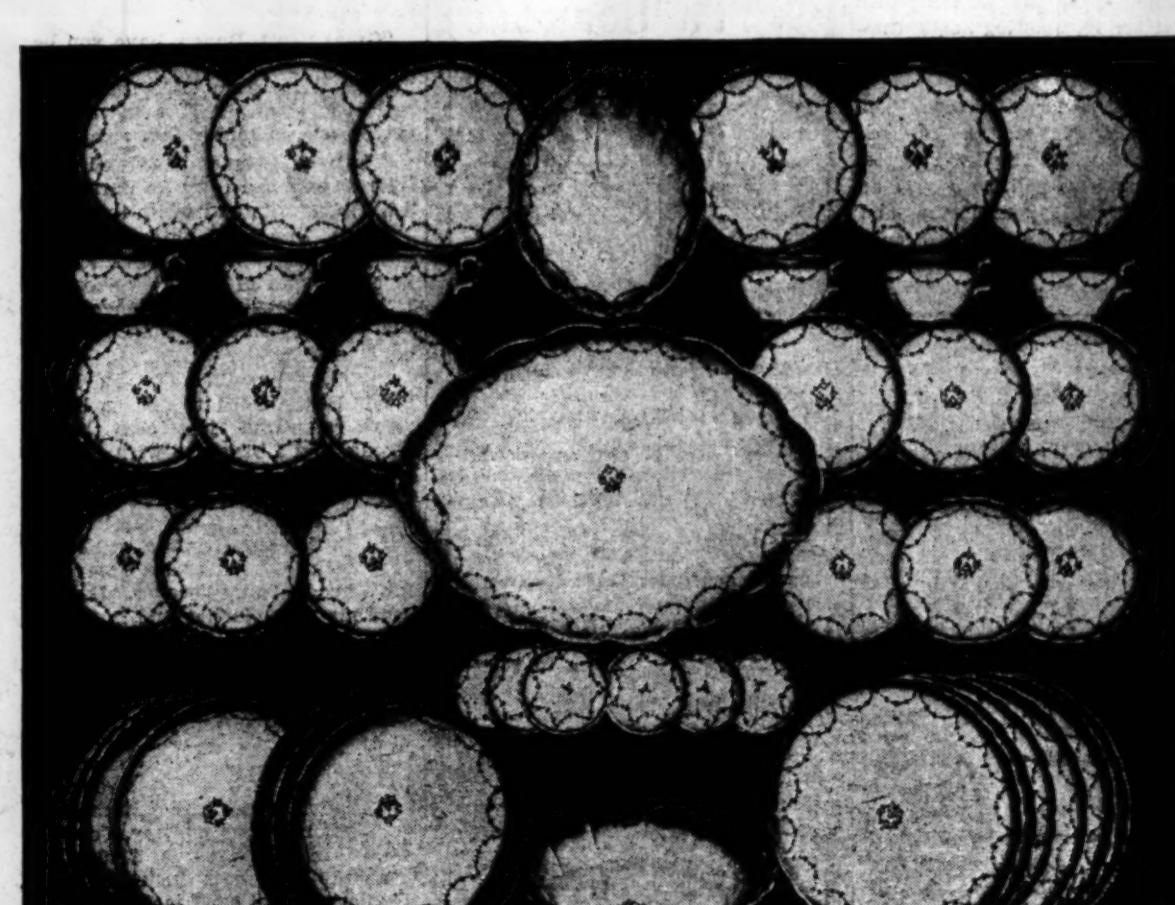
"Oh, that's too bad. How did he do it?"

"We were playing who could lean the farthest out of the street window, and he won!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Who is worse shod than the shoemaker's wife?—Heywood.

### Flower Keeps Its Freshness.

A common South African flower possesses the valuable property of keeping fresh for two months or more after cutting. It is a white star of Bethlehem, producing a compact spike of flowers on a stiff, erect stalk 18 inches or two feet long. The flowers are of a thin and papery tissue, all white except the yellow anthers. It can be sent over as a cut flower from South Africa to England, and then lasts for weeks in water.



The Telegram's Dinner Set is not the sort of cheap ware usually offered by newspapers as premiums. It is not fine China, and is not offered as such; but it is a good grade of

### FRENCH PORCELAIN

beautifully decorated in Gold and Blue. These Dinner Sets have already been placed in some of the most exclusive homes in Greensboro, to the delight of those securing them, and they are good enough for any home.

REMEMBER that this ware cannot be obtained in this City and County except from THE TELEGRAM, and this pattern is not offered for sale in the stores anywhere, being manufactured exclusively for newspapers

# Want Ad Department

Want Ads are the Connecting Link between Buyer and Seller, and When Printed in The Telegram they Get Results.

## SPECIAL WANT AD OPPORTUNITY

To give everybody a chance to test the pulling power of Telegram Want Ads this offer is made, good for ONE MONTH, or until September 1st:

Three Insertions of Want Ads for the price of Two Insertions.

Bring on your copy and give Telegram Want Ads an opportunity to "make good."

Regular rate for Want Ads is One Cent per Word for Each Insertion. Everybody gets 'em for ONE MONTH on the basis of Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

### FEMALE HELP.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER desires position. Can give good reference. M, care Telegram. 9-12t\*

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE FALL TERM OF MISS SALLIE Doe Embrey's Music Class will open Monday, September 4, at her residence, 415 Arlington street, next door to Centenary church. Aug. 28, 3t e.o.d.\*

FURNITURE—N. J. McDUFFIE, THE Leader of low prices, 116 W. Market. Aug. 31-3t.

WHEN YOU WANT WOOD PHONE 1404. W. F. Clarida. Aug. 12, tf

TELEPHONE 481 DIXIE ICE & COAL Co. and let them book you for your winter supply of coal before the price of coal advances. 8-30-4t.

"A WANT AD FACT" OF MERELY casual interest to some may be deeply important to you! And your daily quest for such facts, if followed in a "business like way" will have all of the interest of a hunt for hidden treasure! tf

MISS LAURA DOUB WILL OPEN HER music class September 4. Studio S. L. & T. Building, Room 507. 8-30-3t

LANDAU'S FOR WEDDINGS, &c. Phone 17. Taylor and Hire. 8-30-6t

DIXIE ICE & COAL CO. ARE MINERS' agents for the genuine smokeless Pocahontas coal. As good as is mined. Phone 481. 8-30-4t.

GENTLE HORSES FOR LADIES TO drive. Phone 17. Taylor and Hire. Aug. 30-6t.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST SPLINT coal on the market give your order to the Dixie Ice & Coal Co. for Island Creek Block. It lasts well, burns free and burns clean without clinkers. Phone 481. 8-30-4t.

TO SELL YOUR HOME IS A VERY "usual" want ad task—and it is being accomplished so unfailingly by those who make a business matter of it, that the wonder is that people still wonder whether it can be done through classified

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE LARGE WHITE Peking Ducks. Telephone 1547. 8-30-3t.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the matter of S. J. Kaufman, Bankrupt.

### NOTICE.

By virtue and under the authority of an order signed by his Honor, Judge James E. Boyd, United States Judge, on the 29th day of August, 1911, in the above entitled matter, I, as Receiver of said estate, duly appointed by said Court, advertise and offer for sale the entire stock of shoes and store fixtures, belonging to S. J. Kaufman, bankrupt, and now in the store formerly occupied by the said S. J. Kaufman on South Elm street in the Hotel Guilford Building, City of Greensboro. This stock has been inventoried at over \$5,000.00. The appraisers' report may be seen by any prospective bidder by calling at the office of the undersigned in the Greensboro Loan & Trust building.

All persons bidding on this stock will be required to deposit with their bid cash or certified check amounting to 10 per cent. of their bid; said 10 per cent. to be paid as good faith money. All bids will be subject to the action of the creditors meeting to be held on September 8th, 1911, at 11:00 o'clock A. M. before G. S. Ferguson, Referee, Greensboro, North Carolina. The creditors, by the order above referred to, will have the right to reject any and all bids and advertise the property for sale again if in their discretion they deem it best. August 29th, 1911.

J. W. FRY,  
Receiver.

8-30-10t.

Last Popular Excursion of the Season to Richmond, Va., via Southern Railway, September 12, 1911.

Southern Railway will operate last grand excursion of the season to Richmond, Va., leaving Greensboro, N. C., at 11:45 p. m., Tuesday, September 12, 1911. Round trip fare from Greensboro only \$3.65. Tickets returning good on regular trains up to and including Friday, September 15, allowing ample time to visit the many attractions in and around this beautiful city.

This splendid train will consist of Pullman sleeping cars and day coaches, with separate coaches for colored people. One Pullman car will be placed at Greensboro for the accommodation and convenience of the Greensboro people, and those desiring reservations should make application at once.

For further particulars concerning this very low rate see nearest Southern agent or address

W. H. McGlamery, P. & T.,  
Greensboro, N. C.  
R. H. DeButts, T. P. A.,  
Charlotte, N. C. 8-24-10t



GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER? Let The Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad. tf

The Progressive People of This Town Send Messages to Each Other Through the Want Ads!

When an employer publishes a help wanted ad he knows that only progressive people will see and answer it. When a property owner prints a "real estate for sale" ad he knows that not many people will read it except those who are able and inclined to buy real estate.

When a landlord advertises a house or apartment for rent he knows that, as a rule, only the "business like" people read and answer such ads, and that he is not apt to secure an undesirable tenant in that way. And the work-seeker, the capital-seeker, the "sub-landlord" who has rooms to rent—these all know that their messages are interesting to live and progressive people—that no others read "the want ad messages."

THERE'S A WANT AD MESSAGE FOR YOU IN ALMOST EVERY ISSUE of this PAPER!

## For Rent!

One seven room house, close in, corner of East Washington and Forbush streets; large lot, well shaded, with garden and barn.

Southern  
Real Estate Comp'y  
112 E. Market.

Phone 829.

Dirt and Disease. Dirt is the "perfect culture" of all disease and of all that delights in disease. There the microbe of all plagues live and move and have their being undisturbed by the broom or the mop, unafraid of the smell of soap, and never awakened from their rest by the light from any lamp of knowledge that constitutes the science of modern times.

## DAILY MARKETS

### WEATHER FORECAST.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair.  
Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair.  
Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma—fair.  
East Texas—Fair except probably showers on coast.  
West Texas—Fair.

### LIVERPOOL CLOSE.

September	6.53
September—October	6.21 1/2
October	6.16
November—December	6.12 1/2
December—January	6.12 1/2
January—February	6.13
February—March	6.14 1/2
March—April	6.16
April—May	6.17
May—June	6.18

### GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Local Wholesale Prices, changed daily  
Wheat, per bu. .... 90@95  
Corn, per bu. .... .92 1/2  
Oats, per bu. .... 58@60  
Hay, No. 1, Timothy, per ton. \$30.00  
Hay, No. 2, Timothy, per ton. 28.00  
Bran, per ton ..... 30.00  
Shipstuff, per ton ..... 34.00  
Cotton Seed Meal, per ton. 31.00

### Inventor of Musical Glasses.

Richard Pockrich, an Irishman, was the inventor of musical glasses—ordinary drinking glasses tuned by selection and played by passing wet fingers over the brim. He showed his invention first in Dublin, and took it to London about 1750.

### Inexcusable.

"Mrs. Flimflam is thoroughly shocked at her husband's literary taste."

"For what reason?"

"He insists on reading the same novel that she does."

### Interpreting Our Laws.

Ellen, whose family in the old country had known her by the more prosaic name of Ellen, lost no opportunity of promulgating all the freedoms of the new country that came her way. Sometimes they took an inverted form of handing out orders to her mistress. "You'll be careful, mum, that yet puts no paper in th' garbage bucket. Thim is orders, mum, frum th' garbage gin-

### Need of Good Companions.

We went one or two companions of intelligence, probity and sense, to wear out life with; persons by whom we can measure ourselves and who shall hold us fast to good sense and virtue.—Emerson.

Every city woman thinks she could make a fortune in three years if she had a place to raise chickens.

Have You Business To Transact With Someone Who Is Personally Unknown To You?

Must you find a buyer for your property promptly—and yet do you realize that at this moment he is wholly unknown to you—that he is an utter stranger, unnamed and unlocated?

Prompt and persistent want advertising will bring him to you—unfailingly!

## Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

### THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It is the only medicine other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN

R2

# John Henry

## Gets a Partner

By GEORGE V. HOBART

"Seven weeks and then the wedding bells will get busy for you, eh, Bunch?" I chuckled.

"Surest thing you know," my old pal Jefferson replied, somewhat dolefully.

"I must dig up a few old shoes and

have a plate of cold rice pudding on the doortop," I went on. "It's going to afford me a bunch of keen delight

to soak you in the midrif with a

rusty patent leather and then push a

few rice fritters in under your coat

collar, believe me!"

Bunch tried to pull a smile, but his face didn't feel like working, and the

bells were a mournful sigh.

"John," he said, after the waiter had crowded the sixs-water into the wood alcohol. "I'm a plain case of shrimp!"

"Oh, sush!" I said; "you'll get over that, Bunch. Isn't it a hit how we young fellows begin to warm wise to ourselves the moment we get a flash of the orange blossoms. We think of the many beautiful little lady we are leading to the altar and then we think of the many beautiful houses we have led by the hand, and we begin to ask ourselves if we are worthy. Before we can get the right answer the preacher has dropped the flag, the ceremonies are over, and after that the struggle to supply three squares a day puts the boots to every other worry; am I right, Gonsalvo?"

"I suppose so, John," Bunch replied,

"but it isn't a case of ruffles with me. I'm shy with the masume, and it looks now as if that little trip to the minister's will have to be postponed indefinitely."

"Skidoo, skidoo, and quit me, Mr. Joehemer!" I suggested.

"I mean it, John," Bunch came back. "I can't lead a girl like Alice Grey into the roped arena of matrimony when I haven't the price of an

inexcusable.

"Mrs. Flimflam is thoroughly shocked at her husband's literary taste."

"For what reason?"

"He insists on reading the same novel that she does."

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## The Good Tailor Earns His Money!

For every dollar "more" that you pay a good Tailor you get double value in Clothes.

You get it in the Cloth—in the Workmanship

**Y**OU get this double-value in the way of distinctive clothes—CLOTHES MADE FOR THE ONLY MAN IN THE WORLD THEY WOULD FIT AND SUIT. That's one important reason for tailors—you are the only man of the human race of your exact personality. You have no real doubles or duplicates. Therefore, you ought to wear clothes that were made for YOU. OUGHTN'T YOU?

**J. E. CARTLAND & CO.**  
GREENSBORO'S REAL TAILORS  
231 South Elm Street

### DOLL HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

Legs, Arms and Other Things To Mend  
Toys Kept on Hand.  
New York Sun.

part to fit any doll. Among the samples may be found long lines of dolls' legs, graduated in standard sizes, from which you can order by size and number.

But you don't have to buy whole legs if you don't want them; you can buy parts of legs. You may want more upper joints than lower, you buy whatever number of either you man require in any size and you can if you want them buy feet separately in the same way. Of course you can buy arms in all the many sizes, and these arms may have heads of various materials; and arms and hands you can buy complete or in sections or separately.

Of eyes required for doll repairs there are many kinds; sleeping eyes and winking eyes, and eyes with and without lashes and eyebrows and each of these in many sizes. Of course there are wigs without number in hair of all shades.

There are head caps with which to repair broken heads and upon which to glue the hair; and there are the rubber cords required to hold the joints of a jointed doll together. There is nothing required in doll repair for any sort of doll than cannot be bought.

Included also under the head of doll hospital supplies are many things not strictly for repair purposes, but for new supply or for renewal, as for instance dolls' stockings, socks, mitts and gloves.

They show these in a giant album three feet wide by a foot or more in height, with cardboard leaves, to which the samples, hundreds of them, are attached. You don't have to look along an extended line of samples for these, you simply turn the pages of this book till you come to the styles and colors you want and order these in required sizes.

Doll hospital supplies are not carried in stock by the importer, but imported to order for jobbing buyers here who order in time to meet the demands of consumption. Such orders may be for so many hundreds of pairs of dolls' legs or for so many hundred pairs of arms or of feet or hands, and for so many gross of eyes, and so on through the list. The many small consumers here, the toy shops and fancy stores in which doll hospitals are maintained, fill their requirements from the stocks carried by the jobbers.

### THE LAX-FOS WAY.

If you had a medicine that would strengthen the liver, the stomach, the kidneys and the bowels, and at the same time make you strong with a systematic tonic, don't you believe you would soon be well?

That's "The Lax-Fos Way."

We ask you to buy the first bottle on the money-back plan, and you will ask your druggist to sell you the second.

It keeps your whole insides right.

There is nothing else made like Lax-

Fos.

Remember the name—LAX-FOS.

Bishop Made A Deep Impression.

Episcopal duty in some parts of Aus-

tralia has its humorous side. One pre-

late, on his first journey round, was flung into deep mud by a restive horse.

Rising ruefully, with his chaplain's help, and surveying the place, the bishop consoled himself with this reflection:

"I have left a very deep impression in that part of the diocese, at any rate."

London Tit-Bits.

He that is drunken  
Is outlawed by himself; all kinds of ill,  
Did with his liquor slide into his veins.

—Herbert.

## Women and Society

### PERSONAL MENTION

C. H. Andrews, local manager of the Public Service Company, is away on his vacation. He is visiting his parents in Brazil, Ind.

### Gleaners To Meet.

The Gleaners Society of West Market Street Methodist church will hold their meeting for the month of September, next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock at the church.

—o—

Greasen-Cheek.

Last evening at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. W. F. Staley, 700 Broad avenue, Alpheus Greasen and Miss Essie Cheek were united in marriage. Only a few friends were present to witness the ceremony.

### Hoge-Turner.

Last evening at 9 o'clock C. E. Hoge, shipping clerk for the Seidenburg Cigar Company, was married to Miss Ida Turner in High Point. The couple left High Point for a short visit to the bride's parents in Roanoke, Va. They will go from there to Norfolk where they will spend a few weeks and then return to Greensboro where they will reside.

### Crawford-Dodson.

Last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of A. S. Cate, a brother of the bride, Mrs. Theresa Dodson was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to S. J. Crawford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. K. C. Horner, pastor of the Proximity Baptist church. Only a few friends were present to witness the ceremony, which was simple but pretty.

The bridegroom is a resident of Paragould, Ark., where he is postmaster. The happy couple left this morning for the west by way of Asheville where they will spend a few days viewing the sights of "The Land of the Sky."

### Rev. H. M. Blair.

Rev. H. M. Blair was in High Point yesterday to attend a funeral.

### J. P. Redding.

J. P. Redding, of High Point, spent yesterday afternoon in the city.

### E. B. Foushee.

E. B. Foushee, of Durham, spent yesterday afternoon in the city on legal business.

### Col. C. B. Watson.

Col. C. B. Watson, of Winston, spent this afternoon in the city on legal business.

### FRANCE

Puts Ultimatum up to Germany--Will Likely Mean War.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—France's ultimatum was put up to Germany today by the French Ambassador, Jules Cambon. Just how this will be treated by the German Emperor remains to be seen, but it is highly probable that war with France will be the result.

### Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hunt, who have been away on a ten days' trip to Atlantic City and other points of interest, returned to the city yesterday.

### Mrs. W. H. Stone.

Mrs. W. H. Stone returned yesterday from a visit to Durham.

### Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Odell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Odell, who have been spending a week at Atlantic City, N. J., returned to the city yesterday.

### Misses Josephine and Mary Watson Vaughn and Lynn Richardson.

Misses Josephine and Mary Watson Vaughn and Lynn Richardson, who have been attending a house party at Lexington, returned yesterday.

### Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Royster.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Royster, who have had a week's pleasant outing at Wrightsville, have returned.

### Miss Blanche Gunn.

Miss Blanche Gunn and mother, Mrs. E. F. Gunn, of Winston-Salem, passed through the city yesterday enroute to Burlington, to visit friends. Miss Gunn is a member of the faculty of G. F. College.

### Mr. and Mrs. Farrar Royster.

Mr. and Mrs. Farrar Royster, of Burlington, are Indianapolis, Ind.

### Mrs. S. E. Raper.

Mrs. S. E. Raper is in Reidsville visiting Rev. Q. E. M. Raper.

### Miss May Helen Patterson.

Miss May Helen Patterson arrived this morning from Washington, D. C., where she spent yesterday. She is visiting H. S. Patterson on Wainman street.

### Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pate.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pate have returned from New York City where they have been in the interest of their millinery business.

### Mrs. J. J. Farris and Misses Marguerite Grant and Kate Ingram.

Mrs. J. J. Farris and Misses Marguerite Grant and Kate Ingram, of High Point, spent yesterday in the city.

### Mrs. J. C. Angier.

Mrs. J. C. Angier, of Durham, is visiting the city.

### Mrs. A. E. Maynor.

Mrs. A. E. Maynor has returned from Leasburg where she attended the funeral of Mrs. John Pollard.

### Miss Alma Cox.

Miss Alma Cox, of Durham, is visiting the city.

### Mrs. A. A. Withers.

Mrs. A. A. Withers, of Durham, arrived yesterday to visit friends.

### Miss Lillian Hampton.

Miss Lillian Hampton has gone to Durham to take up her duties as teacher in the schools of that city.

### Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Wannamaker.

Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Wannamaker and children returned to the city yesterday afternoon from Greensboro. Mrs. Wannamaker and children have been visiting in Chester, S. C., for several weeks. —Durham Herald.

### Miss Ione Dunn.

Miss Ione Dunn has returned from Scotland Neck where she spent the summer.

### "Does your automobile go faster than your neighbor's?"

"No," replied Mr. Chappins. "But my danger signal makes a much more disagreeable noise than his." —Washington Star.

### It is quite probable that Henry Clay Beattie will go on the stand this afternoon. The defense will then rest and it is rumored that the prosecution will call Eulah Binford.

The prosecution was hit a tremendous

## The New Fall Styles

OF

**LA FRANCE and SHERWOOD**

Shoes For Women

AND

**BOSTONIAN SHOES**  
For Men are Here

Come and Take a Look

**THACKER & BROCKMANN**

### COUPON

FOR

### DINNER SET

No. 37

### CUT THIS OUT

30 of these Coupons numbered consecutively (start at any number) with \$3.75 (drayage and express extra if delivered) will be good for one set of OLD FLOE BLUE DINER ware—45 pieces.

**The Greensboro Telegram**

208 South Davie Street.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

OFFICIAL POLICE FLIRT LOSES LOS ANGELES JOB.

Chief Dismisses Charming Girl Used as Decoy to Bring Street Mashers Into Law's Clutches.

Los Angeles, Sept. 1.—Chief of Police Sebastian, believing that blue-eyed, toothed Fay Evans, a slender blonde with a flowing black cloak trimmed at the collar and lapels with pink facings, a white lace dress, shoes and stockings to match, and a black domino hat, had wrought sufficient havoc among the flirtatiously inclined, yesterday dispensed with her volunteer services as the "official flirt" of the Los Angeles police department. Miss Evans' "volunteer" services did not end, however, until the police had been criticised within and without for resorting to the "baiting" tactics which were so severely condemned when C. E. Dixon was a police captain and acting chief. Wednesday evening, when Miss Evans, petite and vivacious, started out on her third night's work to rid Los Angeles streets of mashers, Plain Clothes Man Wedge, a member of the Metropolitan squad, who had appeared as one of the prosecuting witnesses in Miss Evans' earlier cases, declined to continue as a member of the "mashers' brigade." Wedge's rebellion did not bring upon his head the wrath of his superiors.

"I am ready," said the officer, "at all times to do my duty and to perform any police task coming to my lot, but I can not compel my conscience to view with favor the task of following any person, man, woman, or child, who is engaged in baiting or stool pigeon. It goes against the grain."

Other members of the Metropolitan squad while not talking for publication, agreed that the work of following in Miss Evans' wake and arresting men who accosted her was disagreeable.

"I am thoroughly satisfied with Miss Evans' work," said Chief Sebastian. "I think her success in it will act as a warning to mashers."

Miss Evans has brought in an average of 10 victims a day since she started out as the official flirt, and the city is several hundred dollars richer in fines.

Defendant's Wife—Don't worry, dear. The judge's charge was certainly in your favor.

Defendant (moodily)—I know that. It's the lawyer's charge that I'm thinking about. —Boston Transcript.

"Shall I break the bad news to Justice?"

"Not this moment. Wait till she has put the plates down." —Pele Mele.

**Meyer's**  
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO

# 75 PER CENT. OF THE BIG ADVERTISERS OF AMERICA PREFER EVENING NEWSPAPERS

Out of 400 Large Department Stores 302 say they Prefer Evening Papers and Give Reasons Why

(FROM THE LOS ANGELES RECORD)

**O**UT of 400 letters sent to the large Department Stores of America asking which they considered a better medium for advertising, a morning or an evening daily newspaper, 392 replied. Of these replies 302 stated they preferred the evening newspaper for advertising; 26 stated they gave the evening paper first copy when they used an evening and a morning paper. As the Department Stores are always the largest advertisers in their respective cities and are in a position to see where the results come from, their opinions, formed from experience, are most valuable. They all speak most emphatically of the advantages of the evening paper over the morning paper for advertising. Of these 302 advertisers who prefer the evening paper a large number of them use the evening paper exclusively and find the returns most profitable.

**T**HE following statements made by the different large firms of America show why they prefer the evening paper over the morning paper:

**ST. LOUIS, MO.**—The evening paper is best, as it is the one that gets into the homes and stays there. Men carry the morning paper downtown on their way to work in most cases.—Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.

**BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**—The evening paper undoubtedly is the best advertising medium, because it most surely gets into the very hands toward which all department store advertising is intended—the women of the house—and because then there is plenty of time to read, plan and digest.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb.

**CHICAGO, ILL.**—We spend \$325,000 a year and 75 per cent of it is in the evening papers and 25 per cent in Sunday papers. Even with our great morning papers we cannot make them pay, though the experimenting has cost us \$100,000.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.

**EVANSTVILLE, IND.**—We prefer the evening paper for advertising because the housekeeper, business man and working man have more time to go through the paper in detail after the day's work is over and have time to plan their next day's shopping. Our experience is that we get quicker and more direct results from the evening paper.—Fowler, Dick & Walker.

**BOSTON, MASS.**—We consider the evening paper the best medium, because it is taken home and the women get to see it.—Henry Siegel Company.

**BRIDGEPORT, CONN.**—We consider the evening newspaper better, because we cater to the working people, and they are employed from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. and their only leisure time is in the evening, and they invariably take only evening papers, and have more time to read advertisements.—Cline Bros.

**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**—We consider the evening paper the best advertising medium, as the average woman does not take time to read a paper until her work is done.—Ed Schuster & Co.

**ALBANY, N. Y.**—We consider the evening newspaper a better medium for advertising, because women have more time and better opportunity to read the evening papers.—Waldman Bros.

**AKRON, OHIO.**—We consider an evening paper a superior medium. The evening paper goes direct to the homes and is more thoroughly read. It is read by men after business duties are through for the day and they are more liable to remember the advertising. The morning paper is used by office men.—C. H. Leager & Co.

**LOUISVILLE, KY.**—We use afternoon papers exclusively during the week. Morning papers on Sunday only.—John C. Lewis Company.

**ST. LOUIS, MO.**—For advertisements containing items of special prominence likely to produce a rush, the evening newspaper serves as a better advertising medium, first, because people as a rule, have more time to read an evening paper thoroughly and note the contents thereof; second, it gives an opportunity to shoppers to select what items they contemplate purchasing and allows them time to prepare a program for the next day's shopping.—Burgen Dry Goods Company.

**DETROIT, MICH.**—We prefer the evening paper.—Partridge & Blackwell.

**CINCINNATI, OHIO.**—Best results from evening newspapers. The only time I use a morning paper is Sunday for Monday's business. Balance of the week the evening papers do the work to my entire satisfaction.—The Fair.

**INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.**—We prefer the evening paper week days and the morning paper Sundays only, because the evening paper is brought to the home by the member of the family who goes to business and buys and reads the paper on his way home. The Sunday paper is delivered at the home and read in the home.—Price & Rosenbaum.

**BROOKLYN, N. Y.**—We consider the evening paper the better medium for advertising, mainly because the evening paper goes into the home and stays there when there is time for the whole family to read and consider.—Frederick Losser & Co.

**ST. PAUL, MINN.**—We have always given the evening paper the preference. We spend \$40,000 a year for advertising and this all goes into newspapers. We use no other medium of any kind, as we consider ANYTHING OUTSIDE OF THE NEWSPAPER as money wasted.—W. H. Elsinger & Co.

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.**—We consider the evening paper better as a general thing, for it is usually the home paper.—Calendar, McAuslin — Troup Co.

**INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.**—The evening paper is, in our opinion, most profitable for advertising.—The Wm. H. Block Company.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**—We do most of our advertising in the evening paper.—Wm. H. Block Co.

**BOSTON, MASS.**—We prefer the evening paper by all means, because it goes into the homes directly, while the morning paper has a tendency to work back into the business section and does not reach the homes in such relative number as the evening paper.—Houghton & Dutton.

**ST. PAUL, MINN.**—Where I've been, almost without exception, the evening paper is the best medium.—W. H. Milligan, Advertising Manager Field, Schlick & Co.

**CLEVELAND, OHIO.**—The evening paper by all means.—The Bailey Company.

**BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**—It is our opinion that the evening paper is better, as the shopper is prepared to sally forth the next morning.—Penny & Gentles.

## ARBITRATION TREATIES WILL PROBABLY FALL THROUGH

Taft's Pet Measures Doomed to Fall Unless Constitution is Amended—Opponents Say Treaties Would Nullify the Monroe Doctrine

Special to Telegram.

(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Sept. 1.—President Taft's pet measures, outside of Canadian reciprocity, the arbitration treaties with England and with France, probably will never be ratified by the Senate. This statement comes from more than one of the most influential leaders of that body, and events during the last extraordinary session of Congress would seem to substantiate it.

In the first place it is pointed out that if the arbitration treaties are to be binding agreements between France and the United States on the one hand, and Great Britain and the United States on the other, it will be necessary to amend the constitution of the United States by abrogating the clause which states that the Senate shall be the sole treaty making power, and by amending it so that these powers of treaty making and arbitration—for in reality a treaty is to a large extent an arbitration agreement between interested parties—will be delegated to an arbitration commission.

This the Senate, it is predicted, will never consent to. Restriction of the powers of the Senate is guarded jealously, as shown during the last several sessions of Congress, when President Taft was accused of entering into negotiations with other countries without the consent and advice of the Senate.

On the other hand, there are administration Senators who are just as confident that the treaties will be put through, that the constitution will be amended and that President Taft will secure the applause of all peace advocates.

President Taft has insisted that the provision over which much discussion has already been had, that relating to the prerogative of the Senate in the treaty making power, he left in the treaty, as to leave it out would seriously impair

the machinery for effective arbitration. This insistence has developed a situation in the majority of the Senate which will be antagonistic to the President.

The President and the Senate now squarely confront each other on the question as to whether or not the treaties should be ratified as drawn and as submitted to the English and the French governments.

The question is now taken to the last court of resort, the people. The President has not overlooked any bets so far in presenting the need for arbitration with every country of the globe, if that can be accomplished, and it is expected that he will carry his mission throughout his western tour this fall, even to the exclusion of politics, if that seems necessary.

Knowing the antagonistic stand of the Senate, the probability that the treaties will be disapproved, or passed in such an amended form that the real issues so much sought for by the President will be almost worthless. Mr. Taft decided to serve notice that he will rest his case with the people.

Already the powerful foreign relations committee of the Senate made public the majority report of that body against the treaties as drawn, and this is taken to be the forerunner of the majority action of the Senate of the next session, leading to the statement that the treaties will never be passed in their present form.

The report as made public is a defense of the action of the committee in cutting out the paragraph in the treaties which gives a commission power to decide whether a difference may be arbitrated. The majority of the foreign relations committee holds that this is a usurpation of the Senate's authority, and that instead of making the treaties barometers of peace it would make them breeders of war.

On the other hand, it is pointed out

England and France, and even Germany have made favorable reports on the treaties as received by them and the contention has arisen, "is the Senate of the United States taking the proper stand in this matter?" Senator Burton of Ohio, the administration champion on the floor of the Senate, in a strong address in executive session of the Senate, is reported to have severely criticized his colleagues for standing by what he called an antiquated provision of the constitution. He is alleged to have asked if Germany, France and England can afford to enter into peace pacts of this kind with a foreign nation, why can't the United States also do this.

Yet on the other hand the layman asks what rights will the United States have in protecting the Central and South American republics from the European bugaboo. Under such a treaty disputes of territory between these countries and European powers must be submitted to arbitration. This would mean opponents of the treaties declare, nullification of the Monroe Doctrine.

This the United States Senate will never permit. The old cry "America for Americans," is just as much an issue today as it ever was, and when that terse expression, which found ready backing years ago, is over ridden by an European country, the people of this country are ready to cast aside arbitration and fight.

Thus it comes about that the Senate committee on foreign relations have gone on record against President Taft's pet peace program, terming it the omen of wars, and recommending that the Senate disapprove of the measure.

Congress, however, is not yet through with the proposition, for it is to be one of the most important measures considered at the next session of the Senate.

Some have predicted that the discussion and the debate on the treaties will be carried on to the exclusion of tariff debates.

A sharp question, anyway, has arisen, and it is for time to tell whether President Taft will be as successful in his fight for international peace, as he was for reciprocal trade relations with Canada.

Now, we have all had experiences that know that certain effects follow certain causes. Moreover, we instinctively assign some cause for every effect. Frequently without taking the trouble to investigate the fact on which our conclusions are based. Admitting that all facts are covered by some theory, one should always check his theory by his facts and strive to bring his facts in line with the correct theory. We often sustain loss by assigning the wrong cause to an observed effect.

A company has patents covering a rope made of several strands of paper covered with galvanized steel wire. The rope thus produced is strong, tough and flexible, suitable for clothes lines and such uses. It is claimed that a rope of this kind will withstand the action of the weather 50 per cent longer than cotton.

On the other hand, it is pointed out

## PROF. BURGESS ON NECESSITY OF ORGANIC MATTER IN SOIL

Explains What is Generally Termed "Souring" the Land---Why Green Vegetation Turned Under Prevents Crops From Growing.

(By J. L. BURGESS.)

On one occasion a good farmer came to me and said: "Last spring I plowed under a heavy crop of crimson clover, planted my corn and got nothing. My land was soured and my crop was killed." Another said he had plowed under a heavy crop of peavines late in the summer, sowed wheat and got no stand. The land soured and the wheat failed to germinate. Still another said he plowed under a heavy crop of vines and weeds which rendered the soil so acid he was unable to grow a crop for three or four years afterward. We could give a long list of names of men who by their own practical experience have proven to themselves conclusively that the use of green manure positively does sour the land and renders it infertile for a long time. Now, if one is out for a difficult job, just let him attempt to dissuade these men from the belief that their land has been soured by the use of green manure. They stick to the old idea as tenaciously as to their right arms. They feel that their theory is based on practical experience (and what is better in the substantiation of any theory than practical experience? Nothing, to be sure.)

Now, what really happens when a heavy crop of green manure is turned into the land? In order to make the explanation clear we will have to bring to our aid a few terms and fundamental principles of physics but these are simple and easily understood.

Fill a lamp full of oil, put the wick in it and note what happens. The oil begins to rise in the wick and finally reaches the top. The oil will continue to rise in the wick till every drop is taken out of the bowl of the lamp. The oil in the lamp bowl is called gravitation oil; that in the wick is called capillary oil. The rain falls on the land and gravitation pulls it down several feet below the surface. This is called gravitation water. When the sun shines this same water begins to climb up between the fine particles of soil just as the oil climbs the wick, and continues to climb until it reaches the surface where it is dried up by the sun, just as the oil is burned away by the flame.

This is called capillary water. This capillary water continues to rise to the surface of the soil until every drop is taken out of the subsoil and dispersed into air as vapor.

No farmer would hope to grow a crop with the water in the first six inches of soil only. He expects the moisture to rise to the surface from depths ranging from three to five feet below.

Now, let us cut the lamp wick in two

and let the two pieces come within 1-16 of an inch of each other. At the same time we will put a wide thin board six inches below the surface of the soil. Let the lamp burn and let the sun shine on the soil and see what happens. You have found that your oil did not rise above the cut place in the wick and your lamp has gone out while there was an abundance of oil in the bowl. You have found also that the six inches of soil above the board is dry as dust whilst that is quite moist under the board. Why? Because the air space cut off the rise of oil in the wick and the solid board cut off the rise of moisture from the great reservoir below to the six inches of soil above it.

But what has this to do with the "souring of the land"? Nearly everything. The phenomenon called the "souring of the soil" is nearly always based on the principles outlined above. Instead of using the board let us plow under a six- or eight-ton crop of green clover or cowpeas, eight or ten inches deep. Let this mass of vegetation lie during the month of August, say, then examine it after a hot, dry period of ten days or two weeks and see what has occurred. You might use some blue litmus paper and test the land for acid. If there is an appreciable amount of acid present you will get a red color in the litmus paper, but be sure to tear up the vines and examine the soil just below, also examine carefully the eight or ten inches of soil just above the mass of vines. Your litmus will not likely be colored at all because you are not likely to find any acid but you will find the eight or ten inches on top of the vines will be dry as dust. Here you have the explanation of the "souring" effect of green manure on well drained lands.

Scientific Management.

Broadly speaking, scientific management is simply the expert study of details and the application of intelligent methods to save unnecessary labor, coupled with an incentive to the workman to interest himself. If it is found that in common practice the bricklayer makes eight motions in setting a brick and lays 120 bricks per hour, whereas the same thing can be done equally well by three motions and the result be an increase to 350 in the number of bricks paid per hour, the economic benefit is self-evident. Such has been actually effected. Even in the lowest kind of manual labor, such as the moving of pig iron, it has been found possible to triple, and even to quadruple, the accomplishment per man. These are not theoretical estimates. They are actual results.

England Copied From America.

The American system of lettergrams is responsible for an innovation which has been recently put into operation in England by the post office authorities by which the advantage of the delivery of a letter on Sunday is secured at the expense of a trifling fee. It is simply necessary to write on the envelope: "To be telephoned on Sunday," and add an extra half-cent of postage for every 30 words or fraction thereof.

The post office clerk at the receiving office calls up the person addressed by telephone and conveys the message without leaving the postoffice. If enough postage is included, the same message may be delivered by telephone to a number of different parties in the same city.

Is Your  
"Rent Money"  
Buying All  
That It  
MIGHT BUY?

Or are you, simply because it has seemed "a bother" to read and answer ads, paying \$5 or \$10 a month more rent than you should pay for equal accommodations?

Might it not be really WORTH FINDING OUT ABOUT?

A Sharp Retort.

"My dear," said the thin little Brighton man to his wife, "this paper says that there is a woman down in Devonshire who goes out and chops wood with her husband."

"Well, what of it? I think she could easily do it if he is as thin as you are. I have often thought of owing you to peel potatoes with."

The thin man laid down his paper with a sigh that sounded like the squeak of a penny whistle.—London Mail.

Cut Flowers  
For Fall.  
Weddings  
Get Our Booklet  
J. Van Lindley  
Nursery Company

**WALTERS WAS MASTER IN CONTEST YESTERDAY**  
Anderson, S. C., Aug. 31.—Walters was master over the locals at all periods of play this afternoon, outdoing Wolfe in a battle of moundmen that was about all there was to the game. The amusing work of Wilkinson enlivened the situation at times during the period when the players couldn't bring about much interest. The game, however, did not drag, being a fast and somewhat interesting event.

**Greensboro** AB. R. H. PO. A. E.  
Rickard, cf. . . . . 5 2 2 3 0 0  
Doyle, 2b. . . . . 5 0 2 2 5 0  
Fuller, 1b. . . . . 4 0 1 16 1 0  
Doak, 3b. . . . . 5 1 1 0 4 1  
Clapp, lf. . . . . 4 1 0 1 0 0  
Lowman, rf. . . . . 4 0 2 2 0 0  
Carroll, ss. . . . . 3 0 0 0 5 0  
Stuart, c. . . . . 4 1 2 3 1 0  
Walters, p. . . . . 2 0 0 0 4 0  
  
Totals . . . . . 36 5 10 27 20 1

**Anderson** AB. R. H. PO. A. E.  
McCoy, 3b. . . . . 4 0 0 2 4 2  
Taylor, ss. . . . . 4 0 1 1 2 0  
Kelly, W., 2b. . . . . 3 1 0 4 1 0  
Kelly, J., rf. . . . . 4 0 1 0 1 0  
Fogarty, lb. . . . . 4 0 1 9 1 0  
Brannon, c. . . . . 3 2 1 6 0 0  
Brannigan, e. . . . . 3 0 1 2 0 0  
Hayes, lf. . . . . 4 0 1 3 0 0  
Wolfe, p. . . . . 2 0 0 0 2 0  
  
Totals . . . . . 31 3 6 27 11 2

**Score by innings:** R.  
Greensboro . . . . . 000 120 011—5  
Anderson . . . . . 000 110 100—3

**Summary:** Two-base hits—Kelly, J., Stuart. Sacrifice hits—Walters 3, ok-Wolfe 1. Struck out—by Walters 2, by Wolfe 3. Hit by pitched ball—Wolfe, Carroll. Stolen bases—Clapp. Passed ball—Brannon 2. Left on bases—Greensboro 7. Anderson 4. First base on errors—Greensboro 2. Anderson 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—Mr. Wilkinson. Attendance—250.

**Charlotte Won From Greenville.**  
Charlotte, Sept. 1.—The Hornets won yesterday 12 to 2, Watson and Griffin, for Greenville, yielding 15 hits. Bauswine and Garman did the twirling for Charlotte.  
**Score:** R. H. E.  
Charlotte . . . . . 033 210 12x—12 1 1  
Greenville . . . . . 000 010 110—2 7 3  
Batteries—Bauswine, Garman and Ryan, Watson, Griffin and Kite.

Better keep an eye on the man who is apparently indifferent to his own interests.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

American.  
All big league games postponed; rain.

### Southern.

At New Orleans—  
New Orleans, 2; Mobile 1.

### At Memphis—

Memphis 3; Chattanooga 4.

### At Nashville—

Nashville 2; Atlanta 1.

### At Montgomery—

Montgomery 8; Birmingham 0 (first game); second game—Montgomery, 3; Birmingham 4.

### South Atlantic.

At Albany—  
Albany 8; Macon 2 (first game). Second game—Albany 2; Macon 4.

### At Columbus—

Columbus 5; Jacksonville 2.

### At Savannah—

Savannah, 0; Columbia (2,

### Winston Won Again.

Winston, Sept. 1.—The Twins won from Spartanburg yesterday 3 to 0. The game was fast and snappy, 750 witnessing the contest:

**Score:** R. H. E.  
Winston . . . . . 010 020 00x—3 7 0  
Spartanburg . . . . . 000 000 000—0 5 3  
Batteries—Slocum and Dailey, Ferrell and Westlake.

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

#### Carolina Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Winston	70	37	.654
GREENSBORO	68	41	.617
Charlotte	50	58	.463
Anderson	46	59	.438
Spartanburg	44	61	.419
Greenville	42	62	.404

#### American.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	77	42	.647
Detroit	74	48	.607
Boston	62	58	.517
New York	63	59	.516
Cleveland	60	60	.500
Washington	51	71	.418
St. Louis	35	85	.292

#### National.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	72	44	.621
Chicago	67	44	.604
Pittsburgh	70	49	.588
Philadelphia	64	52	.552
St. Louis	61	55	.526
Cincinnati	53	61	.465
Brooklyn	45	69	.395
Boston	30	88	.254

#### Southern.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	69	47	.595
Birmingham	67	55	.549
Montgomery	67	53	.558
Nashville	62	57	.521
Chattanooga	61	62	.496
Memphis	56	67	.455
Mobile	52	68	.433
Atlanta	46	78	.371

#### South Atlantic.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	43	19	.694
Albany	37	25	.597
Columbus	35	26	.574
Macon	32	28	.533
Jacksonville	28	36	.438
S. A. L.	26	36	.419
Savannah	25	38	.397
Charleston	22	39	.361

#### Tall Australian Trees.

Australia claims to have the tallest tree in the world. It has long been thought that California belongs to this distinction, but while California trees are of gigantic dimensions they do not come up to Australia's eucalyptus trees. The tallest tree in California yet discovered was found by actual measurement to be 340 feet high. Australia's record tree can beat this by 140 feet. Baron Mueller (formerly government botanist of Victoria) recently measured the giant where it grew at Black's Spur, ten miles from Healesville, and found it to be 480 feet. This tree was 81 feet in girth near the root.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.

Torturing—acne spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

Doan's Regulates cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

**Come—follow the arrow 'till you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—**

**Coca-Cola**

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—viv and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

**Delicious — Refreshing  
Wholesome**

**5c Everywhere**

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

Atlanta, Ga.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

You'll Bring Your Friends Here—Many of Them; and Afterward, They'll Bring THEIR FRIENDS!

For that's the process of growth for a Restaurant.

It's not the easiest business in the world—this restaurant business. You'll have to earn the Patron's good will on his first visit, and earn it all over again on each succeeding visit.

Yet—we're doing that, right along. May we try to earn and to re-earn YOUR good will?

**CLEGG'S UP-TOWN CAFE**

A. NIXON, Proprietor.

### SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

12:20 a. m., No. 29 daily, Birmingham special. Through Pullman sleeping and observation car, New York to Birmingham. Dining car service.

12:32 a. m., No. 32 daily, the Southern's Southeastern Limited Pullman sleeping cars from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. Also handles Pullman Sleeping car from Raleigh and Greensboro to Washington, D. C. this car ready for occupancy at Greensboro, 10:00 p. m. Dining car service.

12:45 a. m., No. 112 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car from Winston-Salem and Raleigh.

2:10 a. m., No. 30 daily, Birmingham special, Pullman sleeping and observation car for New York. Day coach to Washington. Dining car service.

2:25 a. m., No. 31 daily, The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Greensboro and Raleigh. Dining car service.

3:45 a. m., No. 45, daily, local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and points South.

7:10 a. m., No. 8 daily, local for Richmond connecting at Danville with Norfolk train.

7:20 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman Drawing-room sleeping cars, and club and observation cars New York to New Orleans. Pullman sleeping cars New York to Asheville, Charlotte and Macon. Pullman Chair car Greensboro to Montgomery. Solid Pullman twin. Dining car service.

7:30 a. m., No. 108, daily, for Durham, Raleigh and local points. Handles Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Raleigh.

7:35 a. m., No. 11, daily, local to Atlanta. Sleeping car from Richmond to Charlotte and Norfolk to Asheville.

7:45 a. m., No. 150, daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

8:15 a. m., No. 237, daily, for Winston-Salem, and daily except Sunday, for N. Wilkesboro.

9:30 a. m., No. 44, daily, for Washington and points North.

9:40 a. m., No. 144, daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles Atlanta-Raleigh sleeping car.

12:30 p. m., No. 21, daily for Asheville and Waynesville and local points handling coaches and chair car through to Asheville and Waynesville.

12:50 p. m., No. 130, daily for Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

12:55 p. m., No. 7, daily, local for Charlotte and points South.

1:40 p. m., No. 36, daily, U. S. fast mail for Washington, New York and points North. Handles Pullman Sleeping Cars from Birmingham and New Orleans to New York and Pullman Sleeping Cars from Birmingham to Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dining Car service.

2:20 p. m., No. 207, daily, except Sunday, for Winston-Salem, making connection for North Wilkesboro.

2:30 p. m., No. 151, daily, except Sunday, for Madison.

4:20 p. m., No. 22, daily, for Durham, Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles parlor car to Goldsboro.

3:30 p. m., No. 230, daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

3:45 p. m., No. 132, daily for Sanford.

4:55 p. m., No. 131, daily, for Mt. Airy.

6:10 p. m., No. 35, daily, U. S. fast mail for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping cars to New Orleans and Birmingham and Pullman sleeping car from Richmond to Asheville, Dining car service.

6:35 p. m., No. 235, daily, for Winston-Salem.

7:20 p. m., No. 43, daily for Atlanta. Pullman sleeping car and coaches to Atlanta.

10:13 p. m., No. 38, daily, New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, and club and observation cars to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

1:20 p. m., No. 233, daily, for Winston-Salem.

10:31 p. m., No. 12, daily, local for Richmond. Handles Pullman sleeping cars for Richmond and Norfolk.

E. H. COAPMAN,

V.P. and Gen. Mgr., Washington, D. C.

S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M.

Washington, D. C.

H. F. CARY, G. P. A.

Washington, D. C.

R. L. VERNON, D. P. A.

## Raising The Maine

If it is true that the raising of the Maine shows that we went to war with Spain unnecessarily, it is a sad fact, but quick "Snap" judgments as a rule always result disastrously. Remember that a store that has proved itself through years of careful and conscientious service is the store at which you want to deal and a store where you never will be disappointed.

Place your confidence in this store for you are getting a service that is based on solid sound judgment.

## FARISS-KLUTZ DRUG COMPANY

"The Store That Appreciates Your Business"

**Drink Mt. Vernon Springs Mineral Water and be Healthy**  
5 Gallon Bottles for \$1.00

**FORDHAM'S DRUG STORE**  
514 South Elm St.  
C. C. Fordham, Prop.

**If "Bargain Hunting" Is Extravagance, Isn't It Strange That Bargain Hunters Can Always Afford It!**

And haven't you noticed that, even if the family income is not at all great, the bargain hunting woman always seems to have the money with which to indulge her "extravagance?"

This fact should teach her critics something—perhaps teach them that the fixed habit of intelligent buying, based upon a persistent study of the ads, is a form of "extravagance" that should prevail in every home in the land!

## Greensboro Commercial School

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Opens the way for you to secure a good position as soon as you are ready for it. Don't put off the preparation until some more convenient time. Make up your mind to enter our school at the opening of the Fall Term, September 5, 1911, and get your education in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and the Commercial Branches while you are young. Day and night school until June, 1912. Literature sent upon request.

**Free Motion Pictures**  
CHANGED DAILY  
**At Lindley Park**  
Dance Tuesday and Friday Nights

## PROGRESSIVES WILL ORGANIZE IN EVERY STATE, SAYS HOWSER

**Will Make Fight for Delegates in East, Especially New York.**

Special to Telegram.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Following the announced opening of the Progressive Republican headquarters here, W. L. Howser, former secretary of state of Wisconsin, who is in charge, discussed yesterday the character of fight to be made for the control of the national Republican convention and the nomination of a Progressive for the Presidency.

"We are in the fight to the limit of fairness and justification to control the convention," Mr. Howser said. "We expect to control the convention and nominate a Progressive Republican for President of the United States."

"Our correspondence and information lead us to believe that no other than a progressive candidate can be elected on the Republican ticket."

Continuing, he said:

"These headquarters are not La Follette headquarters, by any means. They are established by the progressive Republicans of the country, recognized by the leaders and the masses everywhere, and from here we will conduct the fight, which we expect to win."

"We have two potent reasons for maintaining headquarters and carrying on the fight. The first is to promote progressive Republican policies. The second is to nominate a progressive for President."

Mr. Howser said that all the progressive Republicans and members of the House of Representatives will participate in the campaign, including Senator Borah of Idaho, who has been claimed as an administration supporter.

He declares that progressive sentiment is strong among the Republicans of some of the Southern States, and that the administration will not be able to control all the delegates from the South. The great strength of the progressive movement is, however, in the West, and there the great masses of the Republican voters are behind the movement.

Concerning the East, Mr. Howser said that letters coming into headquarters indicate rapid development of progressive sentiment throughout that section.

Concerning New York he said:

"I have a letter just arrived, from the editor of one of the leading farm papers of the State, saying that the farmers of that State are strongly imbued with progressive ideas, and will make a fight for a good part of the delegation in the next convention. We are not giving up New York by any means."

Mr. Howser went on to say that the progressive organization will be completed and in operation in every State in time for the fight. We will organize by States, congressional districts and precincts," he went on to say. "In those States where they have presidential preference laws—Oregon, North Dakota, Nebraska, Wisconsin and New Jersey—organizations will not be needed as much as elsewhere. A special session of the California legislature is to be held this fall to enact a State-wide primary for presidential preference, and the same thing is under consideration in Kansas."

Mr. Howser made no mention of President Taft in his talks, except to say that thousands of letters received express the conviction that "if a certain man" is the candidate of the Republican party next year he will certainly be defeated. Mr. Howser said the progressive campaign is to be conducted as a fight for principles, a fight for the public interest against the forces that would sacrifice that interest to special privilege, and that personalities will not be depended upon in any way to advance the movement.

Soon after coming to Greensboro Mrs. Rees united with West Market Street Methodist church and was an efficient church worker until illness prevented her from attending to her duties. She was a lovable Christian woman ever ready to perform some act of kindness for others in time of need. She was especially considerate of those without friends and many are the hearts that have been brightened by her appearance at the threshold of humble homes in the city. Her many friends will learn with regret of her death.

If there are to be personal attacks he strongly intimated the President can have a monopoly of that method of campaigning.

**Boy Scout Identification Card.**

J. August Wolfe, boy worker and Scout Master of one of the Newark, N. J., troops of the Boy Scouts of America has devised an identification card for boy scouts. Each scout receives this card on joining the patrol. It is signed by a scout master and certifies that the boy is a Scout in such a patrol and such a troop. On the back of the card are the requirements for the different scout degrees. As the boy passes the various tests, his work is noted on the back of the card with the scout master's initials. The card is found to be very useful to scouts who make visits to different parts of the country.

Mrs. J. W. Deibert, Professional Shopper, wishes to announce she is now ready to receive all orders, as our stores are in all their beauty and splendor. 238 Wilson street, Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 1, 1911, 14.

## THE NEWS FROM ELON COLLEGE

Special to Telegram.

Elon College, Sept. 1.—The young flood this week has materially interfered with the prosecution of the extension of the College sewer line over the property of the Christian Orphanage. The completion of this work, it is hoped, will be realized before the opening, but whether it is completed or not, the college sewer system will still be in commission, because the connection will not be made until the entire ditch is completed and the pipe laid.

Mr. O. B. Williams will conduct a high-class club for young men in the Lawrence property on East College avenue. For the accommodation of the club, Prof. Lawrence is now constructing a fine, large dining room as an addition to this house. This club will furnish table board at cost and will begin expecting to furnish substantial board at six dollars per month.

On the first of September Mrs. Holland, the preceptress, Mrs. Machen, the housekeeper, Mr. Doak, the athletic director, will all arrive so as to get their respective departments in order for the opening.

Capt. and Mrs. Willie J. Lee, Bennett's Creek, Va., are visiting in the home of Prof. J. O. Atkinson, of the chair of Political and Social Science. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are among the most loyal and liberal supporters of the college, Mr. Lee having served one of the Board of Trustees since the college was chartered, and both of them having contributed largely of their means to its many needs and enterprises.

Prof. Amick has moved into his new home on the corner of Main and Haggard streets. This is a model home and equipped with all modern conveniences.

Power Plant, Campus, Administration Building, Dormitories, and all the College property are putting on their opening dress this week and will be in readiness for the arrival of the students next Tuesday. Many students from distant states will arrive this week.

The Alamance County Sunday School Association will hold its next convention with the college. The date is the fifth Sunday and Saturday before in next March. The county officials of the association are planning now for a great gathering at that time.

The vacation edition of the Elon College Weekly, which has just come from the press, is a peach. It has been mailed to all students and prospects as well as to the regular subscription list.

The Infirmary, which the Trustees provided for by the generosity of Dr. J. E. Lincoln, Lacey Springs, Va., and his brother, Mr. S. W. Lincoln, Broadway, Va., is nearing completion. The President was in High Point recently buying equipment for it and for the other departments of the college plane calling for new and increased furniture.

The two new music studios and the art studio in the West dormitory are practically completed.

**Mrs. L. A. Rees Died This Morning**

Mrs. L. A. Rees died this morning at 6:15 o'clock at the residence of her son-in-law, James W. Forbes, 243 North Edgeworth street, following an illness of two years. The funeral will be held from the residence tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. E. K. McLarty, assisted by Rev. Melton Clark. The interment will follow in Green Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Rees was 69 years old. She was born near Summerfield and spent her girlhood days there. She was married before the war to John T. Rees, who served in the Confederate army during the struggle. After the war Mr. and Mrs. Rees moved to Greensboro. Of this union three children survive, Mrs. James W. Forbes, W. H. and John T. Rees. A brother, Henry Brim, of Iowa, also survives Mrs. Rees.

Soon after coming to Greensboro Mrs. Rees united with West Market Street Methodist church and was an efficient church worker until illness prevented her from attending to her duties. She was a lovable Christian woman ever ready to perform some act of kindness for others in time of need. She was especially considerate of those without friends and many are the hearts that have been brightened by her appearance at the threshold of humble homes in the city. Her many friends will learn with regret of her death.

**PASSING OF A FAMOUS HOTEL**

The Riggs House Played Important Role In Washington Affairs.

Cassier's Magazine.

The progress and development of Washington have caused the demolition of the old Riggs House, which played an important part not alone in the history of Washington, but of the nation itself.

Originally the Riggs House was a sort of Northern headquarters. This was in the seventies. In the early eighties the character of the Riggs House underwent

a change. It became more the stopping place of the Western contingent.

In the days when the Riggs House drew the New Englanders and the New Yorkers and Pennsylvanians the section line was also closely drawn in other Washington hotels of the period. The Metropolitan was the resort for the Southern statesmen, near-statesmen and camp followers. In the National the Westerners found their abiding place.

The old Riggs House held the distinction of possessing the only billiard room in Washington ever frequented by a President of the United States. Here, in the early days of 1881, when he was but newly inaugurated to the Chief Magistracy, came James Abram Garfield night after night to play the game with his clowns of his new administration.

Probably the most distinguished patrons who ever made the Riggs House their permanent home in Washington were Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Mr. Harrison, while a Senator from Indiana, lived at the Riggs House for six winters. It was always headquarters for Carlisle. Both as Speaker of the House and later as Senator the Riggs House was his headquarters.

The suffragists made the Riggs House their Washington home. Year after year Susan B. Anthony came to the old hotel. Earlier Elizabeth Cady Stanton was with her. Frances Willard and other pioneers in the movement for the uplift of woman made the Riggs House their headquarters.

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It will be possible to drop 75,000 bushels of grain every hour of the day from the elevators into lake boats. Each unit will consist of a working elevator and storage elevators of 10,000,000 bushels capacity when complete. The cars can be unloaded at six places at the rate of 2,400 cars a day of 20 hours.

The company has shown its faith in the rapid enormous development of its territory by provision for handling wheat, oats, barley and flaxseed, storing it and unloading it on a scale so comprehensive and vast that it was regarded as a mission until last fall the first month of operation brought an amount of grain traffic which justified the company's foresight.

The construction of the buildings is unique in plan and absolutely fireproof. The unit already completed rests on 11,000 piles driven 50 feet into the ground, with a cap of concrete upon which the buildings stand. They also are of concrete reinforced with steel. The working house includes 80 cylindrical concrete bins, each 12 feet in inside diameter and the spaces between these cylindrical bins also are used for storage. In the first story and immediately below the bins are 15 steel cleaning machines of the largest size.

About the bins are machines to clean flaxseed and to separate the screenings from the other machines into the various kinds of seed of which they are composed. About the bins the buildings is of structural steel covered with galvanized corrugated steel. The floors are of re-enforced concrete and the windows of wire glass in metal frames. In the cupola above the bins are ten 2,000 bushel scale hoppers resting on hopper scales of 120,000 pounds capacity, each scale hopper being surrounded by a 2,500 bushel galler.

The unloading is done in the track shed, which is part of the working house. Four tracks extend through this shed. The arrangement is such that grain from the various cars cannot be mixed. The unloading is done by power grain shovels of unusual size and strength. Even the dock is of concrete and the storage house consists of 70 cylindrical concrete bins each over 23 feet in inside diameter and with 50 interspace bins. Six vessel loading spouts are provided for loading grain into lake vessels, the elevator. A passenger elevator and complete signal and fire service systems are among the new features.

**RETAILER HELD FOR COURT IN BOND OF \$1,000**

Some interesting cases came up for hearing before Justice Collins yesterday and the following judgments were handed down:

In the case of the State against Charlie Robertson for retailing and general disorder around his place of business, some eight or ten occasions coming up, Robertson was bound over to court and was offered bond of \$1,000. He failed to give bond and hence was locked up to await the final judgment. Robertson was represented by C. M. Stedman and the firm of Stern and Stern.

In the case of the State against John Rainey, Rainey was dismissed. He was represented by Hobgood and Barringer.

In the case of the State against Will James, he was locked up and trial was set for this morning.

The State was represented in all three cases by John N. Wilson. There was a large crowd present and much interest was manifested in this trial as the outcome of it will have much to do with maintaining order in the neighborhood of Revolution in the future.

**MUST GIVE BONDS FOR CITY DEPOSITS**

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 1.—Evidently to retaliate on the Wilmington banks for not making a bid on \$100,000 street bonds, which failed to bring par yesterday and were therefore not sold, the City Council today declared it would hereafter deposit the city's funds where it pleased. The commission form of government act makes it mandatory for the Council to deposit the city's funds with the banks of Wilmington, according to the amount of the bank's capital stock, but also provides that the banks shall give bond for same. This the banks inadvertently failed to do up to the present, and hence the Council today passed a resolution meant to take advantage of this technicality. It has raised quite a stir in business circles, and may mean court action to pass upon the section of the act in question.

**HIGH POINT'S PUMPING STATION TO BE IMPROVED**

Mayor Tate spent the morning in Greensboro in consultation with Engineers and Pump manufacturers regarding the installation of a new pump and boiler at the city pumping station. Bids on the improvements will be received by the city council at 3 p. m. Monday, September 4th. Mayor Tate has planned with the approval of the board for the installation of a modern Corliss Engine type pump of 1,500,000 gallons daily capacity and also a new boiler of ample capacity in addition to the laying of 16,000 feet of new water main so as to safeguard the very dangerous condition of a portion of our present water main from the pumping station to the city. These improvements when completed which will be done within the year, will place High Point's water plant in fine condition and will be a source of much satisfaction to the property owners of the city and a means of increased fire protection—High Point Enterprise.

A man doesn't mind burning up money if it's himself, not his family, doing it.

## TURKISH

Army Invaded by Cholera --Twenty-five Deaths Have Resulted so Far

Constantinople, Sept. 1.—Cholera has invaded the Turkish army. There have been seventy-five cases, so far and twenty-five deaths have resulted. Every effort is being made to check the plague.

"Something I can show you, madam?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Here," he said, joyfully. "Be seated."

Then he stood for a moment, suddenly nervous and hesitating. The floorwalker pointed with his pencil to an empty stool. Reassured, the young man dragged it over.

"What size do you wear, madam?"

"I don't know. Isn't the number in the shoe?"

"Oh, yes," he said, quickly. "Oh, yes, the number is in the shoe, but I was just wondering what size you usually wear."

He looked around. The man who was ministering to the customer on the left of them handed him a measuring stick and he put it to use. Then he stood with the stick in one hand and the shoe in the other.

"Now—a—what kind of a shoe were you wanting, madam?"

"I want a walking shoe—a good, serviceable shoe, but not a heavy sole."

"Yes. Now, what shaped toe? Did you have anything special in mind?"

"Why, you might let me see a few styles," she said rather briskly. "I don't just know."

Jane's mother is never in a good humor when she has to buy shoes.

Customers around and about them completed their transactions with sadness dispatch; new ones came and went; the congestion of the morning disappeared; still their clerk did not come. Jane's mother watched the hands of the clock until she could stand it no longer.

"We'll go!" she said.

"You can't," Jane chuckled. "He has your shoe."

"Then you'll have to go and find him."

"Sh! Here he is now!"

His hair was disordered and his brow held the dew of labor, but he smiled afresh. In his hands he bore one pair of shoes.